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Introduction

Basis
This revised dictionary builds on the information that was previously published each year as part of the National Minimum Dataset Data Dictionary.

Objectives
The objectives of the National Collections Data Dictionaries are to:
- describe the information available within the National Collections
- promote uniformity, availability and consistency across the National Collections
- support the use of nationally agreed protocols and standards wherever possible
- promote national standard definitions and make them available to users.

It is hoped that the greater level of detail along with clear definitions of the business rules around each element will assist with providing and using the data.

Audiences
The target audiences for Data Dictionaries are data providers, software developers, and data users.

New format
All data element definitions in the Data Dictionaries are presented in a format based on the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Health Data Dictionary. This dictionary is based on the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 Specification and Standardization of Data Elements—the international standard for defining data elements issued by the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission.

The format is described in detail in Appendix A of this dictionary.

Changes to dictionary format
A more rigorous approach to recording changes in the data elements has been introduced in these dictionaries along with background material on the features of time-series data for each element.

In summary, the changes to the data dictionaries include:
- standardisation of the element names so that, for instance, a healthcare user’s NHI number is referred to as NHI number in all collections
- elements are listed alphabetically within each table, and the tables are organised alphabetically
- each table is described
- verification rules, historical information, and data quality information are included
- alternative names for the elements are listed
- information about how the data is collected is given
- related data, and references to source documents and source organisations are included
- code tables are included with the element, or a reference given to the Ministry web site (for large or dynamic code tables).
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## Mortality Collection

**Scope**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Mortality Collection has been established to provide data for public health research, policy formulation, development and monitoring, and cancer survival studies. A complete data set of each year's mortality data is sent to the World Health Organization to be used in international comparisons of mortality statistics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Content**

The Mortality Collection classifies the underlying cause of death for all deaths registered in New Zealand, including all registered Fetal deaths (stillbirths), using the ICD-10-AM classification and the WHO ICD-10 Rules and Guidelines for Mortality Coding.

Fetal and infant data is a subset of the Mortality Collection. Extra variables such as gestation and birth weight are collected for these records.

**Start date**

Deaths registered in New Zealand from 1988 onwards are held in the Mortality database. Data from 1970 to 1987 is also available on request.

**Guide for use**

The mortality statistics are compiled according to the year of death registration. Causes of deaths for data before 2000 are recorded in ICD-9-CM-A and have not been mapped forward to ICD-10-AM.

**Contact information**

For further information about this collection or to request specific datasets or reports, contact the Analytical Services team on ph 04 922 1800, fax 04 922 1897, or e-mail Data-enquiries@moh.govt.nz, or visit the Ministry web site www.health.govt.nz.

**Collection methods – guide for providers**

Each fortnight Births, Deaths, and Marriages (BDM) sends the Ministry electronic death registration and electronic stillbirth registration data (for the previous fortnight’s registrations). Medical Certificates of Cause of Death (HP4720 and HP4721) are received from funeral directors, and Coroners’ reports are received from Coronial Services.

Additional information on underlying cause of death is obtained from electronic hospital discharge data (both public and private) from the National Minimum Dataset (NMDS), the New Zealand Cancer Registry (NZCR), the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), Water Safety NZ, the Internet, and from writing letters to certifying doctors, coroners, and medical records officers in public hospitals.

**Frequency of updates**

Electronic files of new death registration data are received fortnightly from BDM. Manual updates from other sources are ongoing.

**Security of data**

The data in the Mortality Collection is accessed by authorised Ministry staff for maintenance, data quality, audit and analytical purposes.

Paper records are stored in a locked office with swipe-card security at the Ministry of Health, and at off-site secure storage facilities.
Privacy issues

The Ministry of Health is required to ensure that the release of information recognises any legislation related to the privacy of health information, in particular the Official Information Act 1982, the Privacy Act 1993 and the Health Information Privacy Code 1994.

Information available to the general public is of a statistical and non-identifiable nature. Researchers requiring identifiable data will usually need approval from an Ethics Committee.

National reports and publications

The Ministry publishes two annual mortality report series: Mortality and Demographic Data and Fetal and InfantDeaths. These are both available in electronic format on the Ministry web site www.health.govt.nz. The latter publication contains detailed information on numbers and rates of live births, Fetal deaths, and neonatal and post-neonatal deaths.

Both provisional and final mortality data tables are also published on the Ministry’s website.

Data provision

Customised datasets or summary reports are available on request, either electronically or on paper. Staff from the National Collections Analytical Services team can help to define the specifications for a request and are familiar with the strengths and weaknesses of the data.

The Analytical Services team also offers a peer review service to ensure that mortality data is reported appropriately when published by other organisations.

There may be charges associated with customised data extracts.
BDM Record table

**Table name:** BDM Record table  
**Name in database:** bdm_record_tab  
**Definition:** A subset of the death registration information received electronically from Births, Deaths and Marriages.  
**Guide for Use:** Received fortnightly. Records contain information provided to the funeral director by family members or other persons assisting with the death registration, and recorded on the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration. BDM records undergo pre-processing which includes NHI assignment, and domicile, meshblock, ethnicity and country of birth coding. The end result of pre-processing, which is performed using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS), is a load file. This is then loaded into the Mortality Collection.

The BDM Record table was introduced in December 2002, and data from 1 January 1998 onwards has been migrated into the Collection. Previously BDM files were stored separately.

Information from this table is not available to the public.

**Primary Key:**  
**Business Key:**  
**Relational Rules:**
**Address line 1**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:* A0018  
*Version:* 1.0  
*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

*Name:* Address line 1  
*Name in database:* address_1  
*Other names:*  
*Element type:* Data element  
*Definition:* The first line of the address at which the deceased was resident at the time of his/her death.  
*Context:*  

**Relational and representational attributes**

*Data type:* varchar  
*Field size:* 75  
*Layout:* Free text  
*Data domain:*  
*Guide for use:* The deceased's 'usual home address'. Unstructured data.  
*Verification rules:*  
*Collection method:* Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration  
*Related data:* Address line 2  
Domicile code  
Mesh block  

**Administrative attributes**

*Source document:*  
*Source organisation:*  
Births Deaths and Marriages Office
Address line 2

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0019  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Address line 2
Name in database: address_2
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: The second line of the address at which the deceased was resident at the time of his/her death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  Field size: 75  Layout: Free text
Data domain:
Guide for use: A continuation of the deceased's 'usual home address'. Unstructured data.
Verification rules:
Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Related data: Address line 1
Domicile code
Mesh Block

Administrative attributes

Source document:
Source organisation: Births Deaths and Marriages Office
Alternative family name

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0032  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Alternative family name
Name in database: alt_last_name
Other names: Alternative last name, Alternative surname
Element type: Data element
Definition: Other family names (surnames) the deceased was known by, including the name at birth if it is different from the name he/she was usually known by.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  Field size: 75  Layout:
Data domain:
Guide for use:
Verification rules:
Collection method: Sourced from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.
Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Alternative given names**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:* A0033  
*Version:* 1.0  
*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

*Name:* Alternative given names  
*Name in database:* alt_fore_names  
*Other names:* Alternative first names, Alternative forenames  
*Element type:* Data element  
*Definition:* Other given names the deceased was known by, including the name at birth if it is different from the name he/she was usually known by.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

*Data type:* varchar  
*Field size:* 75  
*Layout:*

*Data domain:*  
*Guide for use:*  
*Verification rules:*  
*Collection method:* Sourced from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.  
*Related data:*  

**Administrative attributes**

*Source document:*  
*Source organisation:* Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
BDM age at death

Administrative status

Reference ID: 

Version: 1.0  

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM age at death

Name in database: bdm_age_at_death

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Age of deceased at time of death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  

Field size: 10  

Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: May be in days, weeks, months or years. The units should be stated.

Not useful for calculations. Sometimes truncated.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Related data: Date of birth

Date of death

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**BDM batch (obsolete)**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID*:  
*Version*: 1.0  
*Version date*: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

*Name*: BDM batch  
*Name in database*: bdm_batch  
*Other names*:  
*Element type*: Data element  
*Definition*: The BDM batch is a number assigned to a batch of death registration forms. Each BDM batch usually contains ten death registration forms.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

*Data type*: char  
*Field size*: 5  
*Layout*: NNNNN  
*Data domain*:  
*Guide for use*: This element is obsolete – no longer used  
For death registration records supplied electronically by funeral directors to Births, Deaths and Marriages the BDM Batch number will be null.

*Verification rules*: As recorded on the BDM 28 Electronic Death Registration.

*Collection method*: Assigned by DataMail.

*Related data*: BDM registration number

**Administrative attributes**

*Source document*:  
*Source organisation*: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
BDM cause of death 1-7

Administrative status

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM cause of death 1-7
Name in database: bdm_death_cause_1, bdm_death_cause_2, bdm_death_cause_3, bdm_death_cause_4, bdm_death_cause_5, bdm_death_cause_6, bdm_death_cause_7
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Description of cause(s) of death of the deceased.
Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar
Field size: 75
Layout: Free text
Data domain:
Guide for use: Conditions are not separated into Part I and Part II as they are on the HP4720/HP4721 (BDM50/BDM167 pre-2009) Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, so this information must be used in conjunction with the certificate.

The causes are recorded in the order that the certifying doctor has written them on the HP4720/HP4721 Medical Certificate of Cause of Death. If the death is referred to the coroner, this field will usually read, 'Subject to Coroner's Findings' unless the finding is finalised at the time of death registration, in which case the coroner's finding on the cause of death will be entered.

Verification rules:

Collection method: The cause(s) of death are transcribed by the Funeral Director, from the HP4720/HP4721 Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, or the Coroner's Report, onto the BDM28 Notification of Death Registration. This is then migrated into fields titled 'Diagnosis 1, 2, 3' and 'Health Events 4, 5, 6 and 7' on the BDM death record.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
BDM ethnicity descriptions

Administrative status

Reference ID:  

Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM ethnicity descriptions  
Name in database: bdm_ethnic_desc1, bdm_ethnic_desc2, bdm_ethnic_desc3  
Other names:  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: Description of the ethnicity of the deceased.  
Context: A social group whose members have one or more of the following four characteristics:  
- they share a sense of common origins  
- they claim a common and distinctive history and destiny  
- they possess one or more dimensions of collective cultural individuality  
- they feel a sense of unique collective solidarity.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 30  
Layout: Free text  
Data domain:  
Guide for use: As shown on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration. Up to 10 ethnicities can be provided. During the loading process, these are automatically prioritised and only 3 are stored. Field sourced from the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office. Not always provided.  
Verification rules: Used to assign Ethnic group codes in later processing.

Collection method: Recorded, where known. Collected by the funeral director in consultation with a member of the deceased’s family using the Statistics NZ 2001 Census Standard Ethnicity Collection question.

Related data: Ethnic group codes  
Ethnic source code

Administrative attributes

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**BDM Maori descent indicator**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:*[1.0]  
*Version:* 1.0  
*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** BDM Maori descent indicator  
**Name in database:** bdm_maoi_ind  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** Code representing whether the deceased is of Maori descent.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  
**Field size:** 2  
**Layout:** Free text  
**Data domain:**  
Y Yes  
N No  
NR Not recorded  
D Don't know  

**Guide for use:** Sourced from the BDM 28

**Collection method:** Collected by the funeral director in consultation with a member of the deceased’s family

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**

**Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**BDM registration number**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0105

Version: 1.0

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: BDM registration number

Name in database: bdm_registration_no

Other names: Data element

Definition: The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Context:

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: numeric

Field size: 12

Layout: NNNNNNNNNNNXX

Data domain: The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the birth was registered (for stillbirths).

The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

Guide for use:

10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death registration number)). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.

**Verification rules:**

Collection method: For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report), Mortality collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-generated 4-digit suffix.

If there is no death registration and the Mortality Collection have information about a death (from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal deaths, which were previously registered as Stillbirths.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration

BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**BDM years in NZ**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0118  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: BDM years in NZ  
Name in database: bdm_yrs_in_nz  
Other names:  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: The number of years the deceased lived in New Zealand, if he/she was not born in New Zealand.  
Context: Deceased not born in New Zealand.

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 10  
Layout: Free text  
Data domain:  
Guide for use: May contain units (eg, days, weeks, months) if not measured in years.  
Should be completed if the place of birth was not New Zealand.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** Sourced from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration  
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Certifying doctor/nurse practitioner

Administrative status

Reference ID: 

Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Certifying doctor/nurse practitioner

Name in database: certifying_dr

Other names: 

Element type: Data element

Definition: The name of the doctor or nurse practitioner who completed the HP4720 Medical Certificate of Cause of Death or HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death (for live births only).

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: varchar  Field size: 45  Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Contains a dash if the death is subject to the coroner's findings. Field to be left blank for Stillbirths.

Verification rules:

Collection method: As transcribed by the funeral director from the HP4720 or HP4721 certificate (BDM50/BDM167 pre-2009) onto the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
### Date last seen

**Administrative status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference ID:</th>
<th>Version: 1.0</th>
<th>Version date: 26-Sep-2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Identifying and defining attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Date last seen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name in database:</td>
<td>date_last_seen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other names:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Element type:</td>
<td>Data element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition:</td>
<td>The date on which the deceased was last seen alive by the certifying doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Context:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relational and representational attributes**

| Data type: | datetime |
| Field size: | |
| Layout: | DDMMCYY |
| Data domain: | Valid dates |

**Guide for use:**

Left blank if the death was referred to the coroner, or if a stillbirth, or if not relevant (i.e. the certifying doctor did not see the deceased when they were alive).

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** As transcribed by the funeral director from the HP4720 or HP4721 certificate (BDM50/BDM167 pre-2009) onto the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**

**Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Family name

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0013
Version: 1.0
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Family name
Name in database: last_name
Other names: Last name, Surname
Element type: Data element
Definition: The family name (surname) the deceased was usually known by.
Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout:

Data domain:
Guide for use: Used with Date of birth, First given name and Sex to help identify the deceased's NHI number.
Verification rules:
Collection method: As recorded by BDM from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.
Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
First given names

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0014  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: First given names
Name in database: fore_names
Other names: Forenames, First names
Element type: Data element
Definition: The given names the deceased was usually known by.
Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  Field size: 75  Layout:
Data domain:
Guide for use: Used with Date of birth, Family name and Sex to help identify the deceased's NHI number.
Verification rules:
Collection method: As recorded by BDM from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.
Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Funeral director’s address 1

Administrative status

Reference ID:    Version: 1.0    Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:        Funeral director’s address 1
Name in database: funeral_directors_addr1
Other names: -
Element type: Data element
Definition:  The funeral director’s address line 1 as supplied by the funeral director.
Context:    -

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar    Field size: 75    Layout: Free Text
Data domain:
Guide for use: Internal use only.
The funeral director’s address 1 usually contains the address line 1 details of a funeral director. It may occasionally contain the address line 1 details of someone disposing of the body other than a funeral director.
Verification rules: As recorded on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.
Collection method: Funeral directors enter address details onto the BDM 28 online or paper form. The paper form is sent to BDM and keyed into the BDM Electronic Death Registration file. The online form is submitted directly to the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.
Related data: Funeral director’s name
Funeral director’s address 2

Administrative attributes

Source document:  BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation:  Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Funeral director's address 2

Administrative status

Reference ID: 
Version: 1.0 
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Funeral director's address 2
Name in database: funeral_directors_addr2
Other names: -
Element type: Data element
Definition: The funeral director's address line 2 as supplied by the funeral director
Context: -

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar 
Field size: 75 
Layout: Free Text
Data domain:
Guide for use: Internal use only

The funeral director's address 2 usually contains the address line 2 details of a funeral director. It may occasionally contain the address line 2 of someone disposing of the body other than a funeral director
Verification rules: As recorded on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.
Collection method: Funeral directors enter address details into the BDM 28 online or paper form. The paper form is sent to BDM and keyed into the BDM Electronic Death Registration file. The online form is submitted directly to the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.
Related data: Funeral director's name 
Funeral director's address 1

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.
**Funeral directors name**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID:  

Version: 1.0  

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Funeral director's name  

Name in database: funeral_directors_name  

Other names:  

Element type: Data element  

Definition: The funeral director's name as supplied by the funeral director.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: varchar  

Field size: 75  

Layout: Free text  

Data domain:  

Guide for use: Internal use only.

The funeral director's name usually contains the name details of a funeral director. It may occasionally contain the name details of someone disposing of the body other than a funeral director.

Verification rules: As recorded on the BDM Electronic death registration file.

Collection method: Funeral directors enter name details into the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration online or paper form.

The paper form is sent to BDM and keyed into the BDM Electronic Death Registration file. The online form is submitted directly to the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Related data: Funeral director's address 1  

Funeral director's address 2

**Administrative attributes**

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Occupation text

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0215
Version: 1.0
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Occupation text
Name in database: occupation_description
Other names: Data element

Element type: Data element

Definition: A description of the deceased's usual occupation, profession or job or former occupation if retired (please note that 'Retired' is not a valid occupation).

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar
Field size: 50
Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Description of the deceased’s usual occupation, profession, job or former occupation, if retired (please note that 'Retired' is not a valid occupation).

Verification rules:

Collection method: Entered by the funeral director on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Collected from 1998 onwards

Related data: Occupation code (anzSCO_code)

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Place of birth

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0104
Version: 1.0
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Place of birth
Name in database: birth_place
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: The place where the deceased was born.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  Field size: 75  Layout: Free text
Data domain:
Guide for use: The town or city, and country (if not New Zealand).
Verification rules:
Collection method: Recorded by the funeral director on the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Related data: Country of birth code

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Place of death

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0104  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Place of death
Name in database: death_place
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: The place where the deceased died.
Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  Field size: 75  Layout: Free text
Data domain:
Guide for use: The address of where the deceased died or the name of the institution (if deceased died in an institution). Sometimes just the town or district where death occurred is entered.
Verification rules:
Collection method: Entered by the funeral director on the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.
Related data: Facility code

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Sex

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0028

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Sex

Name in database: gender_code

Other names: Sex type code, Gender

Element type: Data element

Definition: The person's biological sex.

Context: The biological sex of the deceased.

Relational and representational attributes

| Data type: | char |
| Field size: | 1 |
| Layout: | A |

Data domain:

- M Male
- F Female
- U Unknown
- I Indeterminate

Guide for use: Stored as Gender code. The sex of stillborn fetuses is sometimes unknown or indeterminable

Gender U for Unknown is occasionally assigned to stillbirths

Verification rules: Must be a valid code in the code table.

A warning will be generated if Sex is not male or female.

The value in this field must be consistent with the diagnosis and procedures reported. If it is not, a warning will be generated.

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration or BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration. Loaded directly from the BDM load file.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration

BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Mortality Detail table

**Table name:** Mortality Detail table
**Name in database:** mortality_detail_tab

**Version:** 1.0  **Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Definition:** This is the main table for the Mortality Collection. It contains demographics, information about death certification, information sources, processing details and other general information.

**Guide for Use:** Data come from a variety of sources: some is automatically carried across from the BDM table, and most is input by the Mortality Collection coders.

The Mortality Detail table contains new fields and more details than were held in the data collection before 1998.

**Primary Key:**
**Business Key:**
**Relational Rules:**
Age at death - days

Administrative status

Reference ID: 

Version: 1.0 

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Age at death - days
Name in database: age_at_death_days

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element
Definition: Calculated field based on the difference between Date of birth and Date of death.
Context: Neonates less than one month old.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric 
Field size: 3 
Layout: NN

Data domain: 01 - 30

Guide for use: This is displayed as an integer for completed days if the age at death is less than 1 month. It will be equal to '0' if the age at death is greater than or equal to 1 month.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Calculated for migrated records also.

Contains the value reported by the funeral director. If left blank, the age is calculated by the Mortality system.

Verification rules:

Collection method:

Related data: Date of birth
Date of death

Administrative attributes

Source document:
Source organisation:
**Age at death - months**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:**

**Version:** 1.0  
**Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Age at death - months  
**Name in database:** age_at_death_mths

**Other names:**

**Element type:** Derived data element

**Definition:** Calculated field based on the difference between Date of birth and Date of death.

**Context:** Infants over 1 month and less than 1 year of age.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** numeric  
**Field size:** 2  
**Layout:** NN

**Data domain:** 01 - 11

**Guide for use:** This is displayed as an integer for completed months if the age at death is less than 1 year. It will be equal to '0' if the age at death is greater than or equal to 1 year.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Calculated for migrated records also.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:**

**Related data:** Date of birth  
Date of death

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**

**Source organisation:**
**Age at death - years**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Age at death - years  
Name in database: age_at_death_yrs  
Other names:  
Element type: Derived data element  
Definition: Calculated field based on the difference between Date of birth and Date of death.  
Context: Individuals 1 year of age or older.

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: numeric  
Field size: 3  
Layout: NNN  
Data domain:  
Guide for use: This is displayed as an integer for completed years.  
Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Calculated for migrated records also.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:**

Related data: Date of birth  
Date of death

**Administrative attributes**

Source document:  
Source organisation:
**Alcohol involved**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.1  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Alcohol involved  
Name in database: alcohol_involved  
Other names:  
Definition: Indicates whether alcohol consumption preceded the death.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 2  
Layout: AX

Data domain:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
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<td>Not Stated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Not Tested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guide for use: Recorded where available for deaths certified by the Coroner.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

**Verification rules:**

Collection method: Value is 'Yes' if:
- the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, or post mortem report indicate that the deceased had consumed alcohol before their death, or
- the Mortality staff receive an ESR toxicology report showing the presence of alcohol in the blood or urine.

Related data: Blood alcohol level

**Administrative attributes**

Source document: Coroner’ Finding, Postmortem Report, Toxicology Report  
Source organisation: Coronal Services Unit
**ANZSCO Code**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:**

**Version:** 1.0  
**Version date:** 1 July 2015

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** ANZSCO code  
**Name in database:** anzsco_code  
**Other names:** -  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** The ANZSCO Occupation code v1.2 assigned to the description of the deceased's usual occupation, profession or job (or former occupation if retired).

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  
**Field size:** 6  
**Layout:** -  
**Data domain:**

**Guide for use:** The ANZSCO Occupation code is not currently in use and is currently undergoing analysis on the benefits it can provide and the feasibility of auto coding the occupation text description.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** The ANZSCO Occupation code is coded from the Occupation text.

**Related data:** Occupation text

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations v1.2  
**Source organisation:** Statistics NZ; Australian Bureau of Statistics
Audit status code (obsolete)

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0316
Version: 1.0
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Audit status code
Name in database: audit_status_code
Other names: 
Element type: Data element
Definition: A classification used to describe the auditing status of a record and its associated details.
Context: 

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char
Field size: 2
Layout: AX

Data domain: NA Not available for audit
A Available for audit
N Not selected for audit
S Selected for audit
P Audited (passed)

Guide for use: No longer used. For internal use only.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:
Collection method:
Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: 
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
**BDM registration number**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:** A0105  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** BDM registration number  
**Name in database:** bdm_registration_no  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.  
**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** numeric  
**Field size:** 12  
**Layout:** NNNNNNBNNNXX

**Data domain:**  
The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the birth was registered (for stillbirths).

The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

**Guide for use:**

10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death registration number)). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report), Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-generated 4-digit suffix.

If there is no death registration and the Mortality Collection have information about a death (from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal deaths, which were previously registered as stillbirths.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** Notification of Death for Registration  
Notification of Birth for Registration  
**Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Blood alcohol level

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Blood alcohol level
Name in database: bld_alcohol_level
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Value representing the blood alcohol level in the deceased in mg/100ml of blood.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: number Field size: 22 Layout:
Data domain: 

A value is not recorded if blood was taken from a decomposing body as the blood/alcohol level in the sample may not reflect the level of alcohol in the blood at the time of death.

Only recorded for deaths certified by a coroner.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the ESR toxicology report or post mortem report.
Related data: Alcohol involved

Administrative attributes

Source document: ESR Toxicology Report or Post mortem report.
Source organisation: Coronal Services Unit
Cannabis involved

Administrative status

Reference ID:  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Cannabis involved
Name in database: cannabis_inv
Other names: -
Element type: Data element
Definition: Indicates whether cannabis was used prior to death
Context: Cannabis use is of interest to health researchers.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  Field size: 1  Layout:
Data domain: Y - Yes
N - No
Guide for use: Recorded where available. The Cannabis involved indicator is designed to allow easy retrieval of death records where cannabis was taken by the deceased prior to death and may have been a factor in the death occurring.
Verification rules: Produce a warning message if Cannabis involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Coroners Indicator is 'N' (No)
Collection method: The value is 'Y' (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post-mortem report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used cannabis before their death; or the police/coroners report details evidence of cannabis use or poisoning prior to death.
Related data: Drug/Alcohol details
Clinical code
Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document: Coroner's Finding, Postmortem report, Toxicology report.
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
**Clinical notes**

*Administrative status*

**Reference ID:**

**Version:** 1.0  
**Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Clinical notes  
**Name in database:** clinical_notes  
**Other names:** Death supplementary information.  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** Supplementary information concerning cause of death.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  
**Field size:** 255  
**Layout:** Free text

**Data domain:**

**Guide for use:** Used if the coded information requires clarification or elaboration, and for additional details about the circumstances surrounding deaths due to external causes.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** Entered by clinical coders.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**

**Source organisation:** Ministry of Health
**Coroner file no**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:**

**Version:** 1.0  
**Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Coroner file no  
**Name in database:** coroner_file_no

**Other names:**

**Element type:** Data element

**Definition:** A unique number assigned by the Coronal Services Office when the record is first registered in that office.

**Context:** Forms new composite Primary key.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  
**Field size:** 10  
**Layout:** AXXYY/NNNN

**Data domain:** Starts with either 'R' (no inquest) or 'COR' (inquest was held).

The next 2 characters denote the year in which the coroner's case file for the deceased was received and logged at the Coronal Services unit.

The next 5 characters are a unique number starting with /0001 to /9999.

**Guide for use:** A file number is only assigned when the coroner's investigation is completed and the file is received at the Coronal Services Unit. The year in which the coroner's case was registered may be later than the year of death.

Used internally to retrieve the file from the Coronal Services Unit, and as a primary key on the Coroner table. Links the Coroners table and the Mortality Detail table, but only if the link is actioned by a Mortality Coder.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Available for deaths from the year 2000 up to 30 June 2007

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** Not currently recorded for all coroner's cases.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**

**Source organisation:** Ministry of Justice, Coronal Services Unit
Coroner indicator

Administrative status

Reference ID:             Version: 1.0       Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:       Coroner indicator
Name in database: coroner_ind
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Indicates whether the cause of death is 'Subject to coroner's findings'.
Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type:        char          Field size: 1          Layout: A
Data domain: 
Y     Yes
N     No
Guide for use: For administrative use.

Verification rules: If Coroner indicator is 'Y', the Death certifier code should be 2, 3, or 4.

Collection method: Automatically assigned during pre-processing. If BDM cause of death 1 contains the word 'Coroner' then the Coroner indicator is set to 'Y'. For all other deaths, the indicator is set to 'N'.

Related data: BDM cause of death
Death certifier

Administrative attributes

Source document:
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
**Cot death indicator**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:* A0114  
*Version:* 1.1  
*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

*Name:* Cot death indicator  
*Name in database:* cot_death_ind  
*Other names:*  
*Element type:* Derived data element  
*Definition:* A flag indicating whether the cause of death was certified Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) (cot death).

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

*Data type:* varchar  
*Field size:* 1  
*Layout:* A

*Data domain:*  
*Y* Yes  
*N* No

*Guide for use:* Generated from the cause of death or contributing cause of death code.

*Verification rules:* When the code 798.0 (ICD-9-CM-A) or R950 or R959 (ICD-10-AM Eighth edition) is entered on a death record the Cot Death Indicator changes from the default 'N' (for 'No') to 'Y' (for 'Yes'). The Cot Death Indicator field cannot be manually updated.

*Collection method:* Sourced from the coroner's findings and/or post mortem report.

*Related data:* Clinical code

**Administrative attributes**

*Source document:*  
*Source organisation:* Ministry of Health
Country of birth code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0198

Version: 1.1

Version date: 1 Jan-Sep-2014

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Country of birth code

Name in database: country_code

Other names: 

Element type: Data element

Definition: Coded value for the country of birth code, derived from the 'Place of Birth' on the BDM electronic death file, as assigned from the Statistics NZ Country Code list (NZSCC86).

Context: Primarily used for epidemiological studies.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: char

Field size: 4

Layout: NNNX


Guide for use: ‘572’ is the code for New Zealand. Up to, and including, 1997, the BDM record was sent to Statistics NZ, who then coded Ethnic group codes, Country of birth, Occupation and Domicile code and sent the data to the Ministry of Health. Since 1998, Births, Deaths and Marriages send files directly to the Ministry of Health, where codes are assigned based on the Place of birth text field on the BDM 28 Death for Registration

Verification rules: Country of birth code is automatically assigned during pre-processing. If Place of birth is not recorded, the code ‘999’ ('not specified') is assigned.

The 1999 Statistics NZ country codes (NZSCC4N99) are four characters, so the Country of birth code field is four characters. However, the 1999 codes have not yet been implemented in the Ministry of Health collections. This means that in this field, the fourth character is always a space.

Collection method:

Related data: Years in New Zealand

Administrative attributes

Source document: 

Date of incident contributing

Administrative status

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 01-Feb-2017

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Date of incident contributing
Name in database: date_of_incident_contributing
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Date of accident/incident that was a contributing cause of death.
Context: The information captured in this field will be of interest to researchers (in particular the Injury Prevention Research Unit of Otago University) and the Mortality Review Committees.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 10  
Layout: DD/MM/CCYY
Data domain: Valid dates
  • Full date – DD/MM/CCYY
  • Month and year – 00/MM/CCYY
  • Year only – 00/00/CCYY
Guide for use: Assigned when an injury or other external cause contributed to the person’s death
Verification rules: Optional.
Collection: Clinical coders will add the ‘date of accident/incident’. There could be more than one accident or incident that contributed to the death. Using the information provided by the coroner or certifying doctor, the coder will need to decide which accident or incident was the most important contributing injury and enter the date of that incident.
Related data: Date underlying
  Diagnosis details

Administrative attributes

Source document: Various depending on the circumstances surrounding the death, including Coroner’s Finding, Postmortem report, Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, hospitalisation record in the National Minimum Data Set
Source organisation:
Date of birth

Administrative status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference ID:</th>
<th>Version:</th>
<th>Version date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A0025</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>26-Sep-2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Identifying and defining attributes

- **Name:** Date of birth
- **Name in database:** date_of_birth
- **Other names:** Birth date, DOB
- **Element type:** Data element
- **Definition:** The date on which the deceased person was born.
- **Context:**

Relational and representational attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data type:</th>
<th>Field size:</th>
<th>Layout:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>datetime</td>
<td></td>
<td>DDMMCCYY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data domain:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valid dates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Verification rules:** Must be on or before the Date of death, and before the Date of load.

- **Collection method:** Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration record. If not known, it may be sourced from the NHI.

- **Related data:**
  - Age at death - days
  - Age at death - months
  - Age at death - years

Administrative attributes

- **Source document:** BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
- **Source organisation:**

© New Zealand Ministry of Health, 2017
**Date of death**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0026  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Date of death  
Name in database: date_of_death  
Other names: DOD, Death date  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: The date on which the person died.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: datetime  
Field size:  
Layout: DDMMCCYY  
Data domain: Valid dates  
Guide for use: The year that a death is registered may not be the same as the actual year of death. In some circumstances the Coroner may assume that death occurred on a different date to the BDM date of death, in which case National Collections will update the date of death in the Mortality database and the NHI database to match that on the Coroner's finding. This can occur when the body of the deceased is found some time after the death occurred i.e. missing person.

Verification rules: Must be on or after the Date of birth, and before the current date.

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration record. The NHI is then updated from the Mortality Collection processing.

Related data:

**Administrative attributes**

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration  
Source organisation:
Date registered

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0267

Version: 1.0

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Date registered

Name in database: date_registered

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The date on which registration of the death was completed at the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: datetime

Field size: 

Layout: DDMMCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use: The year component of the Date registered may not equal the first 4 characters of the BDM registration number and the Death registration year. This occurs when the registration process commences in December of one year and is completed in the following year. The death registration year will be the earlier year. This field should not be used for extracting data for a particular registration year – instead use the Death Registration Year field.

Introduced for 1998 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: As recorded on the BDM death registration file.

Related data: BDM registration number

Administrative attributes

Source document: 

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Date of incident underlying**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:**

**Version:** 1.0  \ **Version date:** 01-Feb-2017

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Date of incident underlying

**Name in database:** date_of_incident_underlying

**Other names:**

**Element type:** Data element

**Definition:** Date of accident/incident that is the underlying cause of death.

**Context:** The information captured in this field will be of interest to researchers (in particular the Injury Prevention Research Unit of Otago University) and the Mortality Review Committees.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  \ **Field size:** 10  \ **Layout:** DD/MM/CCYY

**Data domain:** Valid dates

- Full date – DD/MM/CCYY
- Month and year – 00/MM/CCYY
- Year only – 00/00/CCYY

**Guide for use:** Assigned where death was due to an injury or other external cause.

**Verification rules:** Optional.

**Collection**

Clinical coders will add the ‘date of incident’.

**Related data:**

Date contributing

Diagnosis details

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** Various depending on the circumstances surrounding the death, including Coroner’s Finding, Postmortem report, Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, hospitalisation data in the National Minimum Data Set, NZ Land Transport Authority data

**Source organisation:**
Death certifier code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0108
Version: 1.0
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Death certifier code
Name in database: death_certifier_code
Other names: Certified by
Element type: Data element
Definition: The code representing the type of person certifying the death.
Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char
Field size: 1
Layout: N
Data domain:
1. Doctor
2. Coroner with Inquest
3. Coroner without Inquest
4. Coroner's Interim Report
5. Midwife
6. Nurse Practitioner

Guide for use: Midwives are only legally permitted to certify causes of death of stillbirths.
Verification rules: Defaults to '4' if the word 'Coroner' appears in the BDM Cause of Death 1 field. Defaults to '1' for all other records.
Collection method: Sourced directly from the HP4720 or HP4721 (BDM50/BDM167 pre-2009) Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, or from the Coroner's record.
Related data: Certifying doctor/nurse practitioner
Coroner’s indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document: 
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
Death information source code

Administrative status

**Reference ID:** A0111  **Version:** 1.0  **Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

**Name:** Death information source code  
**Name in database:** death_info_src_code  
**Other names:**  
**Definition:** The code indicating the primary source of the underlying cause of death information (Diag Type D)

Relational and representational attributes  

**Data type:** varchar  
**Field size:** 2  
**Layout:** NX

**Data domain:**
1. Coronal Services Unit
2. Cancer Registry
3. NMDS
4. GP letter
5. MRO letter
6. LTSA
7. Water Safety NZ
8. News Media
9. Police Report
10. Other
11. BDM Office

**Guide for use:** Codes '9', '10' and '11' were introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

**Verification rules:** Defaults to '11'.

**Collection method:** Assigned by Mortality coders when coding underlying cause of death.

**Related data:**

Administrative attributes

**Source document:**

**Source organisation:** Ministry of Health
**Death registration year**

*Administrative status*

**Reference ID:** A0117  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

*Identifying and defining attributes*

**Name:** Death registration year  
**Name in database:** dth_reg_yr  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Derived data element  
**Definition:** The year in which a death was registered by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

*Context:*

*Relational and representational attributes*

**Data type:** char  
**Field size:** 4  
**Layout:** CCYY  
**Data domain:**

**Guide for use:** The Ministry of Health annual publications currently include the deaths registered in a year, not deaths occurring in a year. That is, Death registration year, not Year of death, prescribes what records are included in Ministry of Health publications.

**Verification rules:** First four characters of the BDM registration number.

**Collection method:** Derived from the first 4 characters of the BDM Registration number.

**Related data:**  
BDM Death Registration number  
Date registered  
BDM Birth Registration number (for stillbirths).

*Administrative attributes*

**Source document:**

**Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Death type code**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0110  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Death type code  
Name in database: death_type_code  
Other names:  
Element type: Derived data element  
Definition: An age group category based on age at death.

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 1  
Layout: A

Data domain:  
S Stillbirth  
E Early neonatal  
L Late neonatal  
P Post neonatal  
C Childhood  
Y Youth  
A Adult  

Guide for use: This code is a derived data element that represents the age group of the deceased.

Date of birth and Date of death are datetime fields. If the death occurs after the first 24 hours, only the date is of interest. If an infant dies within 24 hours of birth, the timing is also relevant.

Before 1996 registration year data, codes were 'E' (Early neonatal death), 'F' (Late Fetal death), 'I' (Intermediate Fetal death), 'L' (Late neonatal death), 'P' (Post neonatal death), and 'Y' (Death at 1 year or later). For 1988 registration year data onwards, the database was mapped to the current variables

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** A stillbirth is when the infant is born deceased, weighing 400 grams or more, or is issued from its mother after the 20th week of pregnancy.

Early neonates are aged up to 6 completed days old.  
Late neonates are aged from 7 to 27 completed days old inclusive.  
Post neonates are aged 28 days or older and have not reached their first birthday.  
Children are aged from 1 to 14 completed years inclusive.  
Youths are aged from 15 to 24 completed years inclusive.  
Adults are aged 25 years or older.

**Related data:**  
Date of birth (including Time of birth for neonatal deaths only)  
Date of death (including Time of death for neonatal deaths only)

**Administrative attributes**

Source document:  
Source organisation: World Health Organization (for codes 'S', 'E', 'L', and 'P'); Ministry of Health (for codes 'C', 'Y', and 'A')  
Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1995 for 'S'.

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Document status code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0314  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Document status code
Name in database: document_status_code
Other names: Data element
Definition: A classification used to describe the current status of the documentation necessary to complete the coding requirements of the record.
Context: Completing processing of a mortality record.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char  Field size: 1  Layout: N

Data domain: 1  Waiting medical certificate  2  Waiting post mortem  3  Waiting letter  4  Waiting coroner’s findings  5  Waiting other  6  Further documentation not required  9  Not applicable/Migration

Guide for use: Used for processing. Internal use only.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. All previous data is set to '9'.

Verification rules: Defaults to '6'.
Collection method: Assigned by Mortality Collection staff.
Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:  Ministry of Health
Source organisation:  Ministry of Health
**Domicile code**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0023  Version: 1.0  Version date: 01-July-2015

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Domicile code  **Name in database:** domicile_code  **Other names:**  **Element type:** Data element

**Definition:** Statistics NZ Health Domicile Code representing a person’s usual residential address. Also used for facility addresses.

Usual residential address is defined as the address of the dwelling where a person considers himself or herself to usually reside. (Statistics NZ definition of ‘usually resident’.) If a person usually lives in a rest home or a hospital, that is considered the address of the dwelling where a person considers himself or herself to usually reside, except in the circumstances listed in the guidelines.

**Context:** The deceased’s usual residential address at the time of their death.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** char  **Field size:** 4  **Layout:** XXNN


**Guide for use:** The Domicile code used for health collections is a four-digit Health Domicile Code specially created by Statistics NZ from their six-digit Census Area Unit Code. This field contains 3 versions of the Health Domicile code, one for each of the 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2013 censuses. The 1986 code was used for death registration data from 1988 to 1992. These have subsequently been mapped to 1991 codes. The 1991 code was used for death registration data from 1993 to 1997. The 1996 code was used for death registration data from 1998 to 2002. The 2001 code is used for death registration data from 2003 to 2008. The 2006 code is used for death registration data from 2008 to June 2015. The 2013 code is used from July 2015 onwards.

Care needs to be exercised when analysing pre-1993 data in terms of population, as the 1991 census split a large number of the 1986 codes into two or more new Domicile codes. As it was not possible to accurately attribute particular registrations to the correct new code, only one of the new multiple codes could be chosen for each old code. This can result in some areas showing no registrations for one code and an over-representation of registrations for the other domicile.

**Verification rules:** Domicile code is automatically assigned by geocoding software during pre-processing.

**Collection method:** Coded based on the address supplied from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

**Related data:** Address line 1  Address line 2  Mesh Block

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**  **Source organisation:** Statistics NZ
Drug/Alcohol details

Administrative status

Reference ID:  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Drug/Alcohol detail
Name in database: drug_alcohol_details
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Details related to drug or alcohol use. For example, the type of drug(s), dosage and drug
Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: tinyint  Field size: 255  Layout: Free Text
Data domain:
Guide for use: Details of the type and quantity of drug(s) taken, and/or details of alcohol use are recorded where available.
Verification rules: Produces a warning message if Drug/Alcohol Details is null and Alcohol Involved is 'Y' (Yes), or 'T' (Trace) or one of the Drug(s) Involved Indicators fields is 'Y' (Yes).

Drug(s) Involved Indicators are:
1. Alcohol Involved
2. Cannabis Involved
3. Other Illicit Drug Involved
4. Volatile Substance Involved
5. Prescription/Pharmacy Drug Involved
6. Other Drug Involved

Collection method: Details may be entered if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post mortem report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used drug(s) or alcohol before their death; or the police/coroners report documents evidence of volatile substance use, alcohol use or drug use prior to death.

Related data: Blood Alcohol Level
Clinical Code
Cannabis Involved
Other Illicit Drug Involved
Prescription/Pharmacy Drug Involved
Volatile Substance Involved
Other Drug Involved
Alcohol Involved

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Ministry of Health


**Ethnic group codes**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0027, A0208, A0209  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Ethnic group codes  
Name in database: ethnic_code_1, ethnic_code_2, ethnic_code_3  
Other names: Ethnicity  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: A social group whose members have one or more of the following four characteristics:  
- they share a sense of common origins  
- they claim a common and distinctive history and destiny  
- they possess one or more dimensions of collective cultural individuality  
- they feel a sense of unique collective solidarity  
Context: Information on ethnicity is collected for planning and service delivery purposes and for monitoring health status across different ethnic groups. Ethnic group codes are key variables for determining the characteristics of the population that are using the health sector.

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type:  
Field size: 2  
Layout: NN  
Guide for use: Up to 10 Ethnic group codes can be recorded on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration. These are prioritised on load using a Statistics NZ algorithm and only three are stored on the BDM record table.  
Verification rules: Ethnic group codes are automatically assigned during SAS pre-processing.  
Collection method: Ethnic group is coded from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration, from information supplied to the funeral director by the deceased's representatives. This information is supplied from the NHl, or HP4720/HP4721 certificates if BDM ethnicity is not recorded (NR).  
Code ‘54’ (Other) is retired from 01 July 2009 and should not be used after this date. Use of the code ‘61’ (Other Ethnicity) is limited to a very small number of ethnic groups. It must not be used as a generic ‘other’ code. If a person chooses not to answer the ethnicity question, record their ethnicity using an appropriate residual response.  
Each ethnic group as maintained by Statistics NZ has a 5-digit code. Ministry of Health collections use only the first 2 digits. (Level 2)  
Related data:  
BDM ethnicity descriptions  
Ethnic source code

**Administrative attributes**

Level 2 Statistics NZ Ethnicity Standard Classification Code Table.  
Source organisation: Statistics NZ, modified by the National Data Policy Group
Ethnic source code

Administrative status

Reference ID:  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Ethnic source code
Name in database: ethnic_source_code
Other names:
Element type: Derived data element
Definition: Code representing the source of Ethnic group codes entered for the deceased in the Mortality database.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  Field size: 1  Layout: A
Data domain: B  HP4720/HP4721 certificate (BDM50/BDM167 pre-January 2009)
M  Migration
N  NHl
O  Other
R  Death Registration

Guide for use: If the BDM Death file includes a valid ethnicity, the Ethnic source code is 'R'. If not, and a valid Ethnic group code (other than '54' (Other) or '99' (Not stated)) is held on the NHI, that is assigned to the mortality record and the Ethnic source code is 'N'.

Otherwise a manual search of the paper records is conducted for a valid ethnicity, and the Ethnic source code is 'B' or 'O'.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Data from November 2002 back is currently coded 'M'.

Verification rules: Defaults to 'R'.

Collection method:

Related data:
Ethnic group codes
BDM ethnicity descriptions

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Ministry of Health
Facility code

Administrative status
Reference ID: A0143  Version: 1.1  Version date: 01-Jan-2014

Identifying and defining attributes
Name: Facility code
Name in database: death_facility_code
Other names: Health agency facility code, Hospital, HAF code, HAFC
Element type: Data element
Definition: A code that uniquely identifies a healthcare facility.

A healthcare facility is a place, which may be a permanent, temporary, or mobile structure that healthcare users attend or are resident in for the primary purpose of receiving healthcare or disability support services.

Context: Code of the Health Facility where the person died if they died in a hospital, or where an infant was born or stillborn.

Relational and representational attributes
Data type: char  Field size: 4  Layout: NNNN

Guide for use: The default for those who die outside of hospital is '9990'.
If a person dies in Accident and Emergency, there may not be a health event recorded in the NMDS.

Verification rules: Mandatory.

Collection method: The Birth facility code is assigned by Mortality coders: for stillbirths, sourced from the HP4721 (previously BDM 167) Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death; for infants, sourced from the NMDS or the HP4721.

Death facility code is automatically assigned by the mortality pre-processing suite from the BDM Place of death.
The Facility code table is common to many of the Ministry of Health national data collections.

Related data: Place of death

Administrative attributes
Source document:
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
**Maternal death indicator**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:* A0115  
*Version:* 1.0  
*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Maternal death indicator  
**Name in database:** maternal_death_ind  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** “A maternal death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes”. World Health Organization 1975. See also Guide for Use below.

**Context:** The death of a mother.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  
**Field size:** 1  
**Layout:** A

**Data domain:**

- Y Yes
- N No

**Guide for use:** Definition applies from 2000 registration year data.

For data before 2000 registration year, maternal death was defined under the Maternal Mortality Research Act 1968 (since repealed by the Health and Disability Act 2001) as a death occurring:

- (of any cause) of a woman during pregnancy, or within 3 months of conclusion of pregnancy, or
- while suffering from chorioepithelioma or hydatidiform mole.

Direct maternal deaths are: “those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state (pregnancy, labour and the puerperium), from interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or from a chain of events resulting from any of the above”. WHO 1975. Direct maternal deaths can be extracted by selecting the obstetrics ICD codes in Chapter XV of ICD-10-AM.

Indirect maternal deaths are: “those resulting from previous existing disease or disease that developed during pregnancy and that was not due to direct obstetric causes, but that was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy,” WHO 1975

From 1 July 2007, under the Coroners Act 2006, all maternal deaths must be reported to the coroner.

Late maternal deaths (ie, those occurring more than 42 days after the end of a pregnancy) due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium can be identified by ICD codes in Chapter XV of ICD-10-AM. These will be assigned the Maternal death indicator ‘N’ as they do not fit into the standard WHO definition of ‘Maternal Death’.

**Verification rules:** Defaults to ‘N’. Gender must be female.

**Collection method:** Sourced from the Coroner’s Finding, HP4720 (previously BDM 50) Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, post-mortem report or other documents.

Assigned by Mortality coders. Recorded where known.

**Related data:** Clinical code (Mortality Diagnosis)

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** Maternal Death definitions are from the WHO’s International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9), Volume 1 and the International Statistical classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) Volume 2.

**Source organisation:** World Health Organization
Meshblock

Administrative status
Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 01-Jul-2015

Identifying and defining attributes
Name: Meshblock
Name in database: mesh_block
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Statistics NZ's smallest area unit code representing a person's usual residential address.
Context:

Relational and representational attributes
Data type: char Field size: 7 Layout:
Guide for use: Domicile codes are made up of multiple meshblocks, ie, meshblocks provide a finer level of detail. They are used for NZ deprivation statistics.
Meshblocks change at each census, so translations are needed for data to be comparable over time.
Introduced for December 2002 registration data onwards.
Verification rules: Created by passing the address field through a geocoding system. This process assigns the Domicile code and the Meshblock (if enough detail is available).
Collection method: Sourced from the address fields as recorded on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.
Related data: Domicile code
Address line 1
Address line 2

Administrative attributes
Source document:
Source organisation: Statistics NZ
NHI number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0012
Version: 1.1
Version date: 1-Jan-2014

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: NHI number
Name in database: hcu_id
Other names:  
Element type: Data element
Definition: The National Health Index (NHI) number is the cornerstone of Ministry of Health data collections. It is a unique 7-character identification number assigned to a healthcare user by the National Health Index (NHI) database. NHI numbers uniquely identify healthcare users, and allow linking between different data sets.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char
Field size: 7
Layout: AAANNNN
Data domain: System-generated: 3 alphabetic characters plus 4 numeric, the last of which is a check digit.
Guide for use: When duplicate records for a healthcare user are merged, one of their NHI numbers will be deemed to be the master (or primary), and the others become event (or secondary) NHI numbers. For the analysis of healthcare information relating to a unique individual, the master NHI number should be used.

The Privacy Commissioner considers the NHI number to be personally identifying information (like name and address) so, if it is linked to clinical information, it must be held securely.

The Mortality Collection contains records from 1988 registration year, and all records including stillbirths have an NHI number. Data with a registration year before 1987 may be imported into the Collection in the future, and any record that cannot be matched against the NHI will not be registered on the NHI: for those records this field will be null.

Verification rules: The first three characters of an NHI number must be alpha (but not 'I' or 'O'). The 4th to 6th characters must be numeric. The 7th character is a check digit modulus 11. There is a verification algorithm which ensures that the NHI number is in the correct format and is valid.

Only one record may be recorded per primary NHI number.

Collection method: The NHI number for the Mortality Collection is obtained by matching the name, date of birth, and sex details from the BDM record against the NHI database. The majority are obtained by the electronic and manual matching procedures during mortality pre-processing. The remainder are individually assigned, or registered if necessary.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source organisation: Ministry of Health
**Other drug involved**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:**

**Version:** 1.0    **Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Other drug involved

**Name in database:** otherdrug_inv

**Other names:** -

**Element type:** Data element

**Definition:** Indicates whether a drug was used prior to death

**Context:** Drug use is of interest to health researchers

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar    **Field size:** 1    **Layout:** A

**Data domain:**

- Y - Yes
- N - No

**Guide for use:** Recorded where available for deaths reported to the coroner. The Other drug involved indicator is designed to allow easy retrieval of death records where a substance was taken by the deceased prior to death that may have been a factor in the death occurring.

**Verification rules:**

- Produce a warning message if Other drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Coroners indicator is 'N' (No).
- Produce a warning message if Other drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Drug/Alcohol details field is not populated.

**Collection method:**

The value is 'Y' (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, post-mortem report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used a drug before their death; or the police/coroners report details evidence of drug use prior to death.

**Related data:**

- Drug/Alcohol details
- Clinical Code
- Coroners Indicator

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** -

**Source organisation:** Ministry of Health
Other Illicit drug involved

Administrative status

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Other Illicit drug involved  
Name in database: illicitdrug_inv  
Other names: -  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: Indicates whether an illicit drug was used prior to death.  
Context: Illicit drug use is of interest to health researchers.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 1  
Layout: A

Data domain:  
Y - Yes  
N - No

Guide for use: Recorded where available. The illicit drug indicator is designed to allow easy retrieval of death records where illicit drug(s) was taken by the deceased prior to death and may have been a factor in the death occurring.

Verification rules: Produce a warning message if illicit drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and the coroners Indicator is 'N' (No).

Collection method: The value is 'Y' (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post-mortem report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used an illicit drug before their death; or the police/coroners report details evidence of illicit drug use prior to death.

Related data: Drug/Alcohol Details  
Clinical Code  
Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document: -

Source organisation: Ministry of Health
Post Mortem Code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0109
Version: 1.0
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Post mortem code
Name in database: post_mortem_code
Other names: Data element
Definition: The code representing whether or not a post mortem examination was performed on the deceased and, if it was, whether the report has been viewed by a Mortality Coder and the underlying cause of death code has been updated with the information provided.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data type</th>
<th>Field size</th>
<th>Layout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>varchar</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data domain:
1. PM performed but not received
2. Not stated whether post mortem performed or not
3. Not performed
4. PM performed, and read by Ministry staff
5. PM performed, read and code changed

Guide for use:

Verification rules: Defaults to ‘3’.
Collection method: Assigned by Mortality coders.
Related data: Post Mortem Description

Administrative attributes

Source document: HP4720/HP4721 (BDM 50/167 pre-2009) certificate, Post mortem/Autopsy Report from pathology laboratories, coroners’ notification file
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
Pregnancy Related indicator

Administrative status

Reference ID: 
Version: 1.0 
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Pregnancy related indicator
Name in database: pregnancy_related_ind
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: A pregnancy related indicator "Y" (Yes) is assigned for Pregnancy-related deaths. "A Pregnancy-related death (death occurring during pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium) is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of death (obstetric and non-obstetric)". WHO, ICD-10, Volume 2
Context: Health researchers are interested in circumstances surrounding the deaths of pregnant and recently pregnant women. For example, women suffering from postnatal depression.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char 
Field size: 1 
Layout: A 
Data domain: Y - Yes 
N - No (default) 
Guide for use: Recorded where available.
Verification rules: The value for the Pregnancy related indicator will be 'N' (No) if the Sex is 'M' (Male) or the Date registered is before 1 January 2000. 
A warning message is produced if the Pregnancy related indicator is 'Y' (Yes) and the Age at death - years is less than 12 or greater than 55.
Collection method: Fact of pregnancy or recent pregnancy is obtained from Coroner's file, post-mortem report, or HP4720 Certificate.
Related data: Sex 
Age at death

Administrative attributes

Source organisation: World Health Organization
Prescription/Pharmacy Drug Involved

Administrative status

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Prescription/Pharmacy drug involved  
Name in database: prescription_drug_inv  
Other names: -  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: Indicates whether a prescription or drug obtained from a Pharmacy was used prior to death  
Context: Prescription and Pharmacy drug use is of interest to health researchers

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 1  
Layout: A

Data domain:  
Y - Yes  
N - No

Guide for use: Recorded where available. The prescription drug involved indicator is designed to allow easy retrieval of death records where a prescription drug(s) was taken by the deceased prior to death and may have been a factor in the death occurring.

Verification rules: Produce a warning message if Prescription drug involved is "Y" (Yes) and Coroner's indicator is 'N' (No).

Produce a warning message if Prescription drug involved is "Y" (Yes) and Drug/Alcohol details are not populated.

Collection method: The value is "Y" (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post-mortem report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used a prescription drug before their death; or the police/coroners report details evidence of prescription drug use or drug use prior to death.

Related data:  
Drug/Alcohol details  
Clinical Code  
Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document:  
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
**Sport code (Obsolete)**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID:     Version:  1.0     Version date:  26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Sport code
Name in database: sport_code
Other names:  
Element type: Data element
Definition: Code representing the type of sport the deceased was involved in, if the cause of death was a sport-related injury.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: varchar    Field size: 2    Layout: AA
Data domain: No longer available
Guide for use: This element is obsolete – No longer used
  Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. From 2003 onwards the sport code has been replaced by the ICD-10-AM activity codes (Diagnosis type 'S').
Verification rules: The cause of death ICD code must be from the 'External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality' chapter of the ICD (ICD-9 E800-999; ICD-10-AM V01-Y89).
Collection method: Assigned by Mortality coders from the coroner's findings, Water Safety NZ data and media reports.
Related data:

**Administrative attributes**

Source document:
Source organisation: Injury Prevention Research Unit, Dunedin
Total days lived

Administrative status

Reference ID:  

Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Total days lived  
Name in database: total_days_lived  

Other names:  
Element type: Derived data element  
Definition: Number of completed days lived.  
Context: Death of infant before second birthday.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric  Field size: 3  Layout: NNN
Data domain:  

Used to provide extracts for death types 'E', 'L', and 'P' (ie, under 1 year), or for cot deaths (may include death of children that are more than one year old).

Verification rules:

Collection method: Derived data element.  
Related data: Age at death - days  
Age at death - months  
Age at death - years

Administrative attributes

Source document:  
Source organisation:
**Unique LTSA ID**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:* Unique LTSA ID  
*Version:* 1.0  
*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

*Name:* Unique LTSA ID  
*Name in database:* unique_ltsa_id  
*Other names:*  
*Element type:* Composite data element  
*Definition:* Unique number assigned by the NZ Transport Agency (formerly the Land Transport Safety Authority) Office, for each person who has died as a result of a motor vehicle accident on a public road.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

*Data type:* numeric  
*Field size:* 11  
*Layout:* CCYNNNNNNNN

*Data domain:* Unique number for each record:  
- First 4 digits - Year in which the Accident occurred.  
- Next 7 digits - Accident number as assigned in the LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) Office.


Unique LTSA IDs roughly correspond to the chronological order in which the accidents occurred.

Used as a primary key on the LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) table. Links the Mortality Detail table and the LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) table, but only if the link is activated by the Mortality Coder clicking on the 'LTSA' button.

*Verification rules:*  

*Collection method:* Populated from the LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) table by matching BDM names with LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) name fields and the Date of death with the Motor vehicle accident date, if the deceased died as the result of a motor vehicle accident.

*Related data:*  

**Administrative attributes**

*Source document:*  
*Source organisation:* The New Zealand Transport Agency
Volatile Substance involved

Administrative status

Reference ID:  Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Volatile Substance involved
Name in database: substance_inv
Other names: 
Definition: Indicates whether a volatile substance was used prior to death
Context: Substance use is of interest to health researchers

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  Field size: 1  Layout: -
Data domain: Y - Yes
N - No
Guide for use: Recorded where available. The volatile substance involved indicator is designed to allow easy retrieval of death records where a substance was taken by the deceased prior to death and may have been a factor in the death occurring.

Verification rules:
- Produce a warning message if Substance involved is 'Y' (Yes) and coroner’s indicator in 'N' (No).
- Produce a warning message if Substance involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Drug/Alcohol details field is not populated.

Collection method:
The value is ‘Y’ (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post-mortem report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used a substance before their death; or the police/coroners report details evidence of volatile substance use prior to death.

Related data:
- Drug/Alcohol details
- Clinical Code
- Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document:
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
Warnings overridden status code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0318

Version: 1.0

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Warnings overridden status code

Name in database: warnings_override_status_code

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: Denotes whether the death data has produced warning messages and whether the unusual data has been checked and verified.

Context: Unusual causes of death in New Zealand.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char

Field size: 1

Layout: A

Data domain:

N  Not Selected
P  Passed
S  Selected (warning has been overridden)

Guide for use:

For internal use only.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. For all registrations up to and including 1998, this code has been set to 'N'.

Verification rules:

System-assigned. Defaults to 'N'.

Collection method: Warning messages are generated if the 'Death' flag and/or the 'Normal_NZ_flag' field of the Unusual Diagnoses for NZ ICD-10-AM Code Table shows 'N'.

Related data:

Unusual Diagnoses for NZ ICD-10-AM Code Table.

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Ministry of Health
**Work-related indicator**

Administrative status

Reference ID:  

Version: 1.1  

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Work-related indicator  

Name in database: work_related_ind  

Other names: Work related indicator  

Element type: Data element  

Definition: A flag indicating whether the cause of death was related to an accident while the deceased was working at their place of paid employment.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  

Field size: 2  

Layout: AX

Data domain:  

Y Yes  
N No  
NS Not stated


Verification rules:

Collection method: Assigned by coders from information supplied on Coroner's reports or media reports.

Recorded where known.

Related data:

Clinical Code (Mortality Diagnosis)  
Diagnosis Type 'S' Activity

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:
Years in New Zealand

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0118
Version: 1.0
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Years in New Zealand
Name in database: yrs_in_nz
Other names:  
Element type: Data element
Definition: Total years lived in New Zealand (if not born in NZ).
Context: Deceased not born in New Zealand.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric
Field size: 3
Layout: NNN
Data domain: 0 to 999
Guide for use: Numeric field sourced from the BDM years in New Zealand field.
Verification rules:
Collection method: Loaded from the BDM file if the Country of birth is not 572 ('New Zealand').
Related data: Country of birth
BDM years in NZ.

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
# Mortality Diagnosis table

- **Table name:** Mortality Diagnosis table
- **Name in database:** mortality_diagnosis_tab  
  **Version:** 1.0  
  **Version date:** 28-Aug-2008
- **Definition:** Contains coded causes of death for an individual, including underlying cause of death and any relevant contributing causes of death.
- **Guide for Use:** Causes of death are selected and coded by the Mortality coders based on their relevance and importance for researchers.

Injuries are coded for 1999 registration year data onwards.

- **Primary Key:**  
- **Business Key:**  
- **Relational Rules:**
**BDM registration number**

**Administrative status**

| Reference ID: | A0105 | **Version:** | 1.0 | **Version date:** | 26-Sep-2008 |

**Identifying and defining attributes**

- **Name:** BDM registration number
- **Name in database:** bdm_registration_no
- **Other names:**
  - **Element type:** Data element
  - **Definition:** The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

- **Data type:** numeric  
  - **Field size:** 12  
  - **Layout:** NNNNNNNNNXX
- **Data domain:** The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the birth was registered (for stillbirths).
  
  The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

- **Guide for use:**
  - 10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death registration number). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

  This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.

**Verification rules:**

- **Collection method:** For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

  If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report), Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-generated 4-digit suffix.

  If there is no death registration and the Mortality Collection have information about a death (from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal deaths, which were previously registered as stillbirths.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

- **Source document:** Notification of Death for Registration
- **Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Clinical code**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:** A0124  
**Version:** 1.2  
**Version date:** 01-Jan-2014

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Clinical code  
**Name in database:** clinical_code  
**Other names:** Diagnosis code, Cause of death code  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** A code used to classify the clinical description of a condition. Includes codes for diagnosis, external cause of intentional and unintentional injury, and injuries.

**Context:** Underlying and contributing causes of death. Clinical information.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  
**Field size:** 8  
**Layout:** See Collection method.

**Data domain:** Must be a valid code in one of the following systems:

**Guide for use:** Injuries are coded as 'contributing causes' from 1999 registration year data onwards.

Clinical codes are reported without decimal points or hyphens.


Data was mapped to ICD-9-CM then loaded to the old database. In ICD-9-CM all codes have at least 3 digits and most have 4 or 5. Standard practice was to use a filler 4th digit of '9' for codes with only 3 digits and for codes which have a 5th digit but no 4th digit.

**ICD-9-CM-A (1 JULY 1995 ONWARDS)**

In 1995 all codes were mapped to ICD-9-CM-A, and the place of occurrence, which had been separate, was mapped onto the 5th digit of the E code.

Also, codes that only had 3 digits no longer required a filler digit: the fields for 4th and 5th digits could be left blank. ICD-9-CM-A codes which had a 5th digit but no 4th digit could have a filler 4th digit of '0' (zero) entered.

In relation to deaths due to external causes, the location field and code E849 were not used. Instead, the digit to indicate place of occurrence of external cause of injury was recorded as the 5th digit for the following ranges of 4 digit 'E' codes: E810-E829, E846-E848, E850-E869, E880-E928, E950-E958, E960-E968, E980-E988.

**Verification rules:** Must form part of a valid combination of Clinical code, Clinical code type, and Clinical coding system ID.

The underlying cause of death should be a code for a disease that is likely to cause death (ie, Death flag is 'Y' on the Clinical code table).

Demographic data (eg, Sex, Date of birth) is checked to ensure it is consistent with the Clinical code, as specified by the editing flags held against each Clinical code on the Clinical Code table.

**Collection method:** For ICD-10-AM all diagnosis, injury, and external cause codes are ANNNN. In ICD-9-CM-A, all
Mortality Collection Data Dictionary

Diagnoses, external cause codes and injuries are NNNNN.

For death registration years 2000 to 2007 inclusive the code table used is ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition, for all Diagnosis Codes, except 'S' (Activity codes). Activity codes (U50 - U73) were first introduced in the ICD-10-AM 3rd Edition Classification. For deaths registration years 2003 to 2007 inclusive the Activity codes from ICD-10_AM 3rd Edition have been recorded on Mortality records as Diagnosis type 'S' in conjunction with ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition codes for other Diagnosis types.

The 'S' codes record activity at time of deaths for deaths from injury during sport or other recreational or work-related activities.

For death registration years between 2008 and 2013 inclusive the clinical code table used is ICD-10_AM 6th Edition for all Diagnosis types, including 'S' (Activity codes).

For death registration years from 2014 the clinical code table used is ICD-10_AM 8th Edition for all Diagnosis types, including 'S' (Activity codes).

No decimal points or extra characters should be included in the Clinical codes.

For ICD-10-AM place of occurrence is captured as a separate code (Y92) rather than the fifth digit of the external cause code as in ICD-9-CM-A. From the death registration year 2000 onwards the 'Y92' Place of occurrence code has been assigned as an 'L' Diagnosis type in addition to an external cause code in the range V01 - Y89 as Diagnosis type 'D' where death is due to an external cause (accident/suicide/homicide etc).

The Clinical notes field can be used to record additional information about the accident location or causes of death.

**Related data:**
- Clinical code description
- Clinical coding system ID
- Clinical code type
- Diagnosis type
- Clinical notes
- Causes of Death

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**


The underlying cause of death code is assigned according to the World Health Organization rules and guidelines for mortality coding, which are contained in the ICD-10, WHO International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Volume 2.

**Source organisation:** National Centre for Classification in Health, University of Sydney, Australia and the World Health Organization.
Clinical code type

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0125

Version: 1.0

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Clinical code type

Name in database: clinical_code_type

Other names: Data element

Definition: A code denoting which section of the clinical code table the clinical code falls within.

Context: Cause of death clinical information.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char

Field size: 1

Layout: A

Data domain:

'A' = Diagnosis

'B' = Injury

'E' = External cause of injury

'V' = Supplementary classification/health factors

The above codes are the valid data domain for Mortality coding. There are other codes for the overall Clinical Code Type domain that are not listed here. For the full list valid for the National Collections refer to the Clinical Code Type table on the Ministry of Health website http://www.health.govt.nz.nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/clinical-code-type

Guide for use:

Previously known as Clinical code table type.

This field is required to differentiate between different sections of the clinical code table. In ICD-9-CM-A code values could be repeated in different sections of the table. For example, '0101' is a diagnosis code as well as a procedure code.

Verification rules:

Must be a valid code in the Clinical Code Type code table.

Must form part of a valid combination of Clinical code, Clinical code type, and Clinical coding system ID.

Collection method: Must be 'A', 'B', 'E', or 'V' for mortality coding.

Related data:

Clinical coding system ID

Diagnosis type

Clinical code

Administrative attributes

Source document: Clinical Code Type code table

Source organisation: Ministry of Health
**Clinical coding system ID**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:** A0126  
**Version:** 1.2  
**Version date:** 01-Jan-2014

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Clinical coding system ID  
**Name in database:** clinical_code_system  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** A code identifying the clinical coding system used for diagnoses and procedures.  
**Context:** Cause of death clinical information.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** char  
**Field size:** 2  
**Layout:** NN

**Data domain:**

- 06 ICD-9-CM-A  
- 11 ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition  
- 12 ICD-10-AM 3rd Edition  
- 13 ICD-10-AM 6th Edition  
- 14 ICD-10-AM 8th Edition

The above codes are the valid data domain for Mortality coding. There are other codes for the overall Clinical Coding System ID domain that are not listed here. For the full list valid for the National Collections refer to the Clinical Coding System Code Table on the Ministry of Health website [http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/clinical-coding-system-code-table](http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/clinical-coding-system-code-table)

**Guide for use:** Previously known as Diagnosis coding system code.

Code '02' (ICD-9-CM) was used between 1988 and 1995. When code '06' (ICD-9-CM-A) was introduced, the database was mapped to this new code. Data for code '02' no longer exists in the database.

**Verification rules:** Must be a valid code in the Clinical Coding System code table.

Must form part of a valid combination of Clinical code, Clinical code type, and clinical coding system ID.

**Collection method:** All pre-2000 registration year data is coded in '06'. For 2000 registration year data onwards, data is coded in '11' (ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition).

The implementation of the system ID '12' (ICD-10-AM 3rd Edition) included new Activity codes ('U' codes). With the implementation of system ID '13' (ICD-10-AM 6th Edition) in 2008, 3rd Edition Activity Codes were superseded by 6th Edition Activity Codes. These have been associated with a Diagnosis Type of 'S'. System ID '13' Activity codes can be used in conjunction with system ID '11' (ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition) clinical codes for Mortality records.

**Related data:** Diagnosis type  
Clinical code type  
Clinical code

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** Clinical Coding System code table  
**Source organisation:** Ministry of Health
**Diagnosis type**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0123  
Version: 1.1  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Diagnosis type  
Name in database: diagnosis_type  
Other names:  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: A code identifying the type of diagnosis used for diagnoses and procedures.  
Context: Used to distinguish between the underlying cause of death or one of the selected contributing causes of death, including maternal causes of Fetal and infant death.

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: char  
Field size: 1  
Layout: A  
Data domain:  
- C: Non-contributory cancer  
- D: Underlying cause of death  
- F: Selected contributory cause B1  
- G: Selected contributory cause B2  
- H: Main maternal disease in Fetal or infant death  
- I: Other maternal disease in Fetal or infant death  
- J: Other relevant disease in Fetal or infant death  
- K: Complication of diabetes mellitus  
- L: Location of injury  
- N: Nature of Injury  
- S: Activity  
- X: External cause of injury that contributed to death

The above codes are the valid data domain for Mortality coding. There are other codes for the overall Event Clinical Code Type domain that are not listed here. For the full list valid for the National Collections refer to the Clinical Code Type Table on the Ministry of Health website [http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/event-clinical-code-type-code-table](http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/event-clinical-code-type-code-table)

**Guide for use**: These codes are from the Event Clinical Code Type table out of which only the codes 'C', 'D', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'N', 'S' and 'X' are used by the Mortality Collection. Diagnosis Type 'S' is used for deaths registered from 1st January 2003. Diagnosis types 'K' and 'X' are valid for deaths registered from 1st January 2016.

**Verification rules**: Must be one of the codes listed in the Guide for use. Must be a valid code in the Event Clinical Code Type code table.

- Must be consistent with the Clinical code type and the relevant range of Clinical codes.
- Must have one, and only one, 'D Underlying cause of death' code.

**Collection method**: Selected by Mortality coders when coding the cause of death.

**Related data**: Clinical code  
Clinical code type  
Clinical coding system ID

**Administrative attributes**

Source document: Event Clinical Code Type code table  
Source organisation: Ministry of Health
Mother table

**Table name:** Mother table  
**Name in database:** mother_tab  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Version date:** 28-Aug-2008

**Definition:** Contains demographic and pregnancy-related information, and information about the birth and the mother in cases of deaths in the first year of life. Includes stillbirths.

**Guide for Use:** For stillbirths and for infants who have died before their first birthday.

New table for 2000 registration year data onwards. Mother's age has been populated for earlier data where available.

**Primary Key:**  
**Business Key:**  
**Relational Rules:**
**BDM registration number**

**Administrative status**

| Reference ID: | A0105 | Version: | 1.0 | Version date: | 26-Sep-2008 |

**Identifying and defining attributes**

- **Name:** BDM registration number
- **Name in database:** bdm_registration_no
- **Other names:**
- **Element type:** Data element
- **Definition:** The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Office

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

- **Data type:** numeric
- **Field size:** 12
- **Data domain:** The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the birth was registered (for stillbirths).
  
  The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

- **Guide for use:**
  10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death registration number). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

  This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Details table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Details table, and the Mother table.

**Verification rules:**

- **Collection method:** For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

  If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from a BDM 167 or post mortem report), Mortality collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Details table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-generated 4-digit suffix.

  If there is no death registration and the Mortality collection have information about a death (from a BDM 167 or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Details table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal deaths, which were previously registered as Stillbirths.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

- **Source document:** BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration
  BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration
- **Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Last menstrual period**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID:   
Version: 1.0   
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Last menstrual period  
**Name in database:** last_menstrual_period  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** First day of mother’s last menstrual period.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** datetime   
**Field size:**   
**Layout:** DDMCCYY  
**Data domain:** Valid dates  
**Guide for use:** Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Recorded for infants up to 27 completed days of age.

**Verification rules:** The calculated difference between the infant’s Date of birth and the Last menstrual period should correspond to the Gestation period expressed in completed weeks.

**Collection method:** Recorded where known.  
Sourced from HP4721 (previously BDM 167) Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death. Input as datetime field.

**Related data:** Gestation period  
Date of birth of deceased infant

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.  
**Source organisation:**
**Mother's address line 1**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: 

Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Mother's address line 1  
Name in database: Mother_address_1  
Other names:  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: The first line of the address at which the mother was resident when the deceased's birth was registered.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 75  
Layout: Free text

Data domain:


Verification rules:

Collection method: Copied directly from the BDM address fields in the BDM Stillbirths files which are sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

Related data: Address line 1  
Address line 2  
Mother's address line 2

**Administrative attributes**

Source document: BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration.  
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Mother's address line 2**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:*  

*Version:* 1.0  

*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Mother's address line 2  
**Name in database:** Mother_address_2  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** The second line of the address at which the mother was resident when the deceased's birth was registered.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  
**Field size:** 75  
**Layout:** Free text  
**Data domain:**

**Guide for use:** Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Recorded for stillbirths only  

The mother's usual home address. Unstructured data.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** Copied directly from the BDM address fields on the BDM Stillbirth files which are sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

**Related data:**  
Address line 1  
Address line 2  
Mother's address line 1

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration  
**Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Mother's age**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0107

Version: 1.0

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Mother's age

Name in database: mother_age

Other names: Age of mother

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: Age of the mother at the time of deceased baby's birth.

Context: Death of infant before first birthday, including stillbirths.

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: numeric

Field size: 3

Layout: NNN

Data domain: Age in years.

Guide for use: Optional.

Collection method: Calculated from the mother's date of birth and the baby's date of birth, sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death (for deceased infants up to 28 days old), or the NMDS birth event for the baby.

For stillbirths, the Age of mother is sourced from the BDM Birth Registration Stillbirth file.

Related data: Mother's date of birth

Date of birth of deceased infant

**Administrative attributes**

Source document:

Source organisation:
**Mother's alternative family name**

**Administrative status**

| Reference ID: | Version: 1.0 | Version date: 26-Sep-2008 |

**Identifying and defining attributes**

- **Name:** Mother's alternative family name
- **Name in database:** mother_alt_last_name
- **Other names:** Mother’s alternative last name, Mother’s alternative surname
- **Element type:** Data element
- **Definition:** Mother's alternative family name (surname) as recorded and sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.
- **Context:** Stillbirths only.

**Relational and representational attributes**

- **Data type:** varchar
- **Field size:** 75
- **Layout:** Free text
- **Data domain:**
- **Guide for use:** Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.
  
  The mother's name at birth if different from the name the mother is usually known by.

**Verification rules:**

- **Collection method:** Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

- **Source document:** BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration
- **Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Mother's alternative given names**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

- **Name:** Mother's alternative given names  
- **Name in database:** mother_alt_fore_names  
- **Other names:** Mother's alternative forenames  
- **Element type:** Data element  
- **Definition:** Mother's alternative given names as recorded and sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.  
- **Context:** Stillbirths only.

**Relational and representational attributes**

- **Data type:** varchar  
- **Field size:** 75  
- **Layout:** Free text  
- **Data domain:**  
- **Guide for use:** Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.  
  
  The mother's given names at birth if different from the name the mother is usually known by.  

**Verification rules:**

- **Collection method:** Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

- **Source document:** BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration  
- **Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Mother's birth place**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:**

**Version:** 1.0  **Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Mother's birth place

**Name in database:** Mother_birth_place

**Other names:**

**Element type:** Data element

**Definition:** Place where the mother of the deceased baby was born.

**Context:** Stillbirths only.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  **Field size:** 60  **Layout:** Free text

**Data domain:**

**Guide for use:** Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration

**Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Mother's date of birth

Administrative status

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's date of birth
Name in database: mother_dob
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Date when the mother of the deceased baby was born.
Context: Death of infant before first birthday, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: datetime  
Field size:  
Layout: DDMMCCYY
Data domain: Valid dates
Guide for use: Used to calculate the mother's age.

Verification rules:

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Collection method: For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

For live births, taken from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death, or from the Mother's inpatient event on the NMDS, or from the NHI database.

Related data:

Mother's age

Administrative attributes

Source document:  
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Mother's ethnic descriptions

Administrative status

Reference ID: 
Version: 1.0 
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's ethnic descriptions
Name in database: Mother_ethnic_desc1, Mother_ethnic_desc2, Mother_ethnic_desc3
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Description of the mother's ethnicity (3 fields) as sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.
Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar 
Field size: 30 
Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Verification rules:
Collection method: Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file. Descriptions as supplied.
Related data: Mother's ethnic group code

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Mother's ethnic group code1**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:* 

*Version:* 1.0  

*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Mother's ethnic group code 1  

**Name in database:** mother_ethnic_code1  

**Other names:** Data element

**Definition:** Mother's prioritised ethnic code 1 at the time of the deceased's birth, as coded by the Mortality coders

**Context:** Death of infant before first birthday, including stillbirths.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** char  

**Field size:** 2  

**Layout:** NN


The ethnicity codes conform to the Statistics NZ Standard Classification of Ethnicity 1996 Level 2.

**Guide for use:** Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Coded and prioritised using the Statistics NZ algorithm by Mortality coders.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** Sourced from the Mother's ethnic descriptions fields on the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration, for stillbirths, and the NHI for early, late and postneonatal deaths.

**Related data:** Mother's ethnic descriptions

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** Statistics NZ Standard Classification of Ethnicity 1996 Level 2.

**Source organisation:** Statistics NZ
**Mother’s ethnic group code 2**

**Administrative status**

*Reference ID:*  
*Version:* 1.0  
*Version date:* 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

*Name:* Mother's ethnic group code 2  
*Name in database:* mother_ethnic_code2  
*Other names:*  
*Element type:* Data element  
*Definition:* Mother's prioritised ethnic code 2 at the time of the deceased's birth, as coded by the Mortality  
*Context:* Collected on records of infant deaths (before the 1st birthday) and stillbirths.

**Relational and representational attributes**

*Data type:* char  
*Field size:* 2  
*Layout:* NN  
*Guide for use:* This data element was introduced in 2008 for 2008 registration year data onwards

**Verification rules:**

*Collection method:* Sourced from the Mother's ethnic descriptions fields on the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for stillbirths and the NHI for early, late and postneonatal deaths.  
*Related data:* Mother's ethnic descriptions

**Administrative attributes**

*Source organisation:* Statistics NZ
### Mother’s ethnic group code 3

**Administrative status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference ID:</th>
<th>Version:</th>
<th>Version date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>26-Sep-2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Identifying and defining attributes**

- **Name:** Mother’s ethnic group code 3
- **Name in database:** mother_ethnic_code3
- **Other names:**
- **Element type:** Data element
- **Definition:** Mother’s prioritised ethnic code 3 at the time of the deceased’s birth, as coded by the Mortality
- **Context:** Collected on records of infant deaths (before the 1st birthday) and stillbirths.

**Relational and representational attributes**

- **Data type:** char
- **Field size:** 2
- **Layout:** NN
- **Data domain:** See the Level 2 Ethnicity code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/ethnicity-code-tables

**Guide for use:** This data element was introduced in 2008 for 2008 registration year data onwards

**Verification rules:**

- **Collection method:** Sourced from the Mother’s ethnic descriptions fields on the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for stillbirths and the NHI for early, late and postneonatal deaths.
- **Related data:** Mother’s ethnic descriptions

**Administrative attributes**

- **Source document:** Statistics NZ Standard Classification of Ethnicity 1996 Level 2.
- **Source organisation:** Statistics NZ
Mother's family name

Administrative status

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's family name  
Name in database: mother_last_name  
Other names: Mother's last name, Mother's surname  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: Mother’s family name (surname) as recorded and sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.  
Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 75  
Layout: Free text  
Data domain:

The family name the mother is usually known by.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration  
Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Mother's given names**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

Name: Mother's given names  
Name in database: mother_fore_names  
Other names: Mother's forenames  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: Mother's given names as recorded and sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.  
Context: Stillbirths only.

**Relational and representational attributes**

Data type: varchar  
Field size: 75  
Layout:  
Data domain:  
The given names the mother is usually known by.

**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration  
**Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
Mother's NHI number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0012
Version: 1.0
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's NHI number
Name in database: mother_hcu_id
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: The unique identification number assigned to a healthcare user by the National Health Index (NHI) database.
Context: The NHI number of the mother of an infant who died before first birthday, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char
Field size: 7
Layout: AAANNNN
Data domain: A valid NHI Number or null when unknown.
Guide for use:

Enables Mortality coders to search NMDS for health events to assist with coding the baby’s cause of death, particularly with regard to Fetal causes of death influenced by maternal conditions.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Not all mothers have NHI numbers in the Mortality database as there is insufficient information to identify some, and some are from overseas.

Verification rules:

Must be a valid NHI number on the NHI database

Collection method:
Manually assigned by Mortality coders, sourced from the NHI using details in the Mother table such as Given names, Family name, Date of birth, and Sex, and information from the HP4720 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Infant Death.

Related data:

Administrative attributes


Source organisation: Ministry of Health
Past pregnancies less than 20 weeks

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Past pregnancies less than 20 weeks
Name in database: past_pregs_less_20wks
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Number of past pregnancies lasting less than 20 weeks.
Context: Death of infant before 28 completed days, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 2 Layout: NN
Data domain:
Verification rules:
Collection method: Sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death. Recorded where known.
Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:
Source organisation:
Past pregnancies more than 20 weeks

Administrative status

Reference ID:  

Version: 1.0  

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Past pregnancies more than 20 weeks  
Name in database: past_pregs_more_20wks  
Other names:  
Element type: Data element  
Definition: Number of past pregnancies lasting more than 20 weeks.  
Context: Death of infant before 28 completed days, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric  
Field size: 2  
Layout: NN  
Data domain:  
Verification rules:  
Collection method: Sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:  
Source organisation:
## Stillbirth and Infant Detail table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table name</th>
<th>Stillbirth and Infant Detail table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name in database</td>
<td>sb_infant_detail_tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Contains information about the baby and the birth regarding the death of infants before the first birthday, including stillbirths.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide for Use</td>
<td>Information about stillbirths is sourced from the BDM stillbirth record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Key</td>
<td>BDM registration number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Key</td>
<td>BDM registration number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relational Rules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**BDM registration number**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:** A0105  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** BDM registration number  
**Name in database:** bdm_registration_no  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages  
**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** numeric  
**Field size:** 12  
**Layout:** NNNNNNNNNNXX  
**Data domain:** The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the birth was registered (for stillbirths).  
The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.  
**Guide for use:**  
10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death registration number). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.  
This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.  
**Verification rules:**

**Collection method:** For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.  
If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from a HP4721 certificate or post mortem report), Mortality collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-generated 4-digit suffix.  
If there is no death registration and the Mortality collection have information about a death (from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal deaths, which were previously registered as Stillbirths.

**Related data:**

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration  
BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration  
**Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office
**Birth weight**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0100

Version: 1.0

Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Birthweight

Name in database: birth_weight

Other names: Birth weight

Element type: Data element

Definition: Weight of infant at time of birth, in grams.

Context: Death of infant before first birthday, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar

Field size: 4

Layout: NNNN

Data domain: 0001 - 9999

Guide for use: Data migrated from old system.

Verification rules: Mandatory.

A warning message is generated for values outside the range 400 to 6000 g.

Collection method: Automatically populated from National Minimum Dataset (NMDS) if the is a birth event in NMDS.

Manually entered by Mortality coders. If value is not known, coded as 'XXXX'.

For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

For live births, taken from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death, or from the baby's birth event on the NMDS.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: 

Source organisation:
Death before labour

Administrative status

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Death before labour
Name in database: death_before_labour
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: Value indicating how many days before delivery the baby died, if the death occurred before the onset of labour.
Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric  
Field size: 3  
Layout: NNN
Data domain:
Verification rules:
Collection method: Sourced from HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.
Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.
Source organisation:
Death timing code

Administrative status

Reference ID:   Version: 1.0   Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:      Death timing code
Name in database:      death_timing_code
Other names:    
Element type:      Data element
Definition:      A code to describe when the death occurred in relation to the labour.
Context:        Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type:      varchar   Field size: 2   Layout: A
Data domain:    
B    Before labour
D    During labour
U    Unknown
Verification rules:    Must be a valid code in the code table.
Collection method:    Sourced from HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death or Post Mortem report. If not reported, recorded as 'U' (Unknown).
Related data:     death_timing_description

Administrative attributes

Source document:    HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death or Post mortem report.
Source organisation:    Ministry of Health
**Facility code**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID: A0143

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Facility code  
**Name in database:** death_facility_code  
**Other names:** Health agency facility code, Hospital, HAF code, HAFC  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** A code that uniquely identifies a healthcare facility.

A healthcare facility is a place, which may be a permanent, temporary, or mobile structure, that healthcare users attend or are resident in for the primary purpose of receiving healthcare or disability support services. This definition excludes supervised hostels, halfway houses, staff residences, and rest homes where the rest home is the healthcare user’s usual place of residence.

**Context:** Code of the Health Facility where the person died if they died in a hospital, or where an infant was born or stillborn.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Mandatory**

**Data type:** char  
**Field size:** 4  
**Layout:** NNNN  
**Data domain:** See the Facility code table on the Ministry website  
For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact the Publications Officer  
The default for those who die outside of hospital is ‘9990’.

If a person dies in Accident and Emergency, there may not be a health event recorded in the NMDS.

**Verification rules:** Mandatory.  
**Collection method:** The Birth facility code is assigned by Mortality coders: for stillbirths, sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death; for infants, sourced from the NMDS or HP4721 certificate.

Death facility code is automatically assigned by the Mortality pre-processing suite from the BDM place of death.

The Facility code table is common to many of the Ministry of Health national data collections.

**Related data:** Place of death

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**  
**Source organisation:** Ministry of Health
**Gestation period**

**Administrative status**

**Reference ID:** A0101  **Version:** 1.0  **Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Gestation period

**Name in database:** gestation_period

**Other names:** Gestation, Gest

**Element type:** Data element

**Definition:** Time measured from the date of mother’s last menstrual period to the date of birth, expressed in completed weeks.

**Context:**

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** varchar  **Field size:** 2  **Layout:** NN

**Data domain:**

**Guide for use:**

**Verification rules:** Values outside the 17 - 45 week range will be accepted upon confirmation.

**Collection method:** For stillbirths, data is sourced from either the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration, or the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death. If value is not known, code as '99'.

For live births, data is taken from either the Baby's Birth Event on the NMDS, which is checked against a calculation based on the mother’s last menstrual period (LMP) and the actual Date of birth, or the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

**Related data:**

- Last menstrual period
- Date of birth

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:** Sourced from the NMDS. Not supplied with Sector Services events.

**Source organisation:**
**Multiple birth order**

**Administrative status**

Reference ID:  
Version: 1.0  
Version date: 26-Sep-2008

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name:** Multiple birth order  
**Name in database:** multiple_birth_order  
**Other names:**  
**Element type:** Data element  
**Definition:** Order in which the deceased baby was born, if the baby was not a singleton.  
**Context:** Death of infant before 28 completed days, including stillbirths.

**Relational and representational attributes**

**Data type:** numeric  
**Field size:** 2  
**Layout:** NN  
**Guide for use:** Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.  
**Verification rules:** Should be less than or equal to the value for Multiple birth.  
**Collection method:** Sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.  
**Related data:** Multiple birth

**Administrative attributes**

**Source document:**  
**Source organisation:**
Number of babies

Administrative status

Reference ID: 

Version: 1.0  Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Multiple birth
Name in database: no_babies_born
Other names:
Element type: Data element
Definition: The total number of babies born in the same delivery, including stillbirths.
Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: integer  Field size:  Layout: #,##0
Data domain: '1' - '9'
Guide for use:
Verification rules:
Collection method: Sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.
Related data: Multiple birth order

Administrative attributes

Source document:
Source organisation:
Appendix A: Data Dictionary Template

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduction</th>
<th>This appendix explains how data element attributes are organised in the data dictionary template.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order of elements</td>
<td>Within the dictionary, elements are organised by table, and then alphabetically. An alphabetical index at the back of the data dictionary and the graphical data model are intended to assist the user in finding specific elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Template</td>
<td>This table explains the template.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Administrative status**

The operational status (eg, CURRENT, SUPERSEDED) of the data element. No SUPERSEDED data elements will be included in the Dictionaries.

**Reference ID**

A code that uniquely identifies the data element. If the data element is used in more than one collection, it should retain its Reference ID wherever it appears.

**Version number**

A version number for each data element. A new version number is allocated to a data element/concept when changes have been made to one or more of the following attributes of the definition:

- name
- definition
- data domain, eg, adding a new value to the field.

Elements with frequently updated code tables, such as the Facility code table, will not be assigned a new version for changes to data domain.

**Version date**

The date the new version number was assigned.

**Identifying and defining attributes**

**Name**

A single or multi-word designation assigned to a data element. This appears in the heading for each unique data definition in the Dictionaries. Previous names for the data element are included in the Guide for Use section.

**Data element type**

DATA ELEMENT—a unit of data for which the definition, identification, representation and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes.

DERIVED DATA ELEMENT—a data element whose values are derived by calculation from the values of other data elements.

COMPOSITE DATA ELEMENT—a data element whose values represent a grouping of the values of other data elements in a specified order.

**Definition**

A statement that expresses the essential nature of a data element and its differentiation from all other data elements.

**Context**

A designation or description of the application environment or discipline in which a name is applied or from which it originates. This attribute may also include the justification for collecting the items and uses of the information.
Relational and representational attributes

**Data type**
The type of field in which a data element is held. For example, character, integer, or numeric.

**Field size**
The maximum number of storage units (of the corresponding data type) to represent the data element value. Field size does not generally include characters used to mark logical separations of values, eg, commas, hyphens or slashes.

**Layout**
The representational layout of characters in data element values expressed by a character string representation. For example:
- 'CCYYMMDD' for calendar date
- 'N' for a one-digit numeric field
- 'A' for a one-character field
- 'X' for a field that can hold either a character or a digit, and
- '$$$,$$$,$$$' for data elements about expenditure.

**Data domain**
The permissible values for the data element. The set of values can be listed or specified by referring to a code table or code tables, for example, ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition.

**Guide for use**
Additional comments or advice on the interpretation or application of the data element (this attribute has no direct counterpart in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been included to assist in clarification of issues relating to the classification of data elements). Includes historical information, advice regarding data quality, and alternative names for this data element.

**Verification rules**
The rules and/or instructions applied for validating and/or verifying elements, in addition to the formal edits.

**Collection method**
Comments and advice concerning the capture of data for the particular data element, including guidelines on the design of questions for use in collecting information, and treatment of 'not stated' or non-response (this attribute is not specified in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been added to cover important issues about the actual collection of data).

**Related data**
A reference between the data element and any related data element in the Dictionary, including the type of this relationship. Examples include: 'has been superseded by the data element...', 'is calculated using the data element...', and 'supplements the data element...'.

Administrative attributes

**Source document**
The document from which definitional or representational attributes originate.

**Source organisation**
The organisation responsible for the source document and/or the development of the data definition (this attribute is not specified in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been added for completeness). The source organisation is not necessarily the organisation responsible for the ongoing development/maintenance of the data element definition. An example of a source organisation is the National Data Policy Group (NDPG).
Appendix B: Glossary

Appendix C: Logical Groups of Elements

**Cause of Death**
- Clinical code
- Clinical code type
- Clinical coding system ID
- Clinical notes
- Diagnosis type

**Death Details**
- Alcohol involved
- Blood alcohol level
- Cancer update flag
- Certifying doctor
- Coroner indicator
- Date registered
- Death certifier code
- Death information source code
- Death registration year
- Facility code
- Maternal death indicator
- Post mortem code
- Sport code
- Work-related indicator

**Deceased’s Details**
- Address line 1
- Address line 2
- Age at death - days
- Age at death - months
- Age at death - years
- Alternative family name
- Alternative given names
- Country of birth code
- Date of birth
- Date of death
- Death type code
- Domicile code
- Ethnic group codes
- Ethnic source code
- Family name
- First given names
- NHI number
- Occupation text
- Place of birth
- Place of death
- Sex
- Years in New Zealand

**Infants and Stillborns**
- Birthweight
- Cot death indicator
- Death before labour
- Death timing code
- Gestation period
- Multiple birth
- Multiple birth order
- Total days lived

**Mother’s Details**
- Last menstrual period
- Mother’s address line 1
- Mother’s address line 2
- Mother’s age
- Mother’s alternative family name
- Mother’s alternative given names
- Mother’s birth place
- Mother’s date of birth
- Mother’s ethnic descriptions
- Mother’s ethnic group code
- Mother’s family name
- Mother’s given names
- Mother’s NHI number
- Past pregnancies less than 20 weeks
- Past pregnancies more than 20 weeks
## Appendix D: Code Table Index

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<tr>
<th>Code table</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Audit Status code table</td>
<td>See Audit status code on page 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Code table</td>
<td>See Clinical code on page 64 and the MoH website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Code Type code table</td>
<td>See Clinical code type on page 66.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Coding System code table</td>
<td>See Clinical coding system ID on page 67.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country of Birth code table</td>
<td>See the MoH web site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death Certifier code table</td>
<td>See Death certifier code on page 37.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death Information Source code table</td>
<td>See Death Information Source code on page 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death Timing code table</td>
<td>See Death timing code on page 88.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Death Type code table</td>
<td>See Death type code on page 40.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diagnosis Type code table</td>
<td>See Diagnosis type on page 68.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domicile code table</td>
<td>See the MoH web site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Group code table</td>
<td>See Ethnic group codes on page 43 and Mother’s ethnic group code on page 79.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Source code table</td>
<td>See Ethnic source code on page 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility code table</td>
<td>See the MoH web site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Mortem code table</td>
<td>See Post mortem code on page 51.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record Status code table</td>
<td>See Record status code on page 54.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Type code table</td>
<td>See Sex on page 55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport code table</td>
<td>See the MoH web site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warnings Overridden Status code table</td>
<td>See Warnings overridden status code on page 60.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Code tables on website